

## REF

*Refractory* mortal! if thou wilt not trust thy friends, take what follows; know assuredly, before next full moon, that thou wilt be hung up in chains. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*

These atoms of theirs may have it in them, but they are *refractory* and fullen; and therefore, like men of the same tempers, must be banged and buffeted into reason. *Bentley.*

**REFRAGABLE.** *adj.* [*refragabilis*, Lat.] Capable of confutation and conviction.

**TO REFRAIN.** *v. a.* [*refrainer*, Fr. *re* and *frænum*, Lat.] To hold back; to keep from action.

Hold not thy tongue, O God, keep not still silence; *re-*frain not thyself. *Psalms lxxxiii. 1.*

My son, walk not thou in the way with them, *restrain* thy foot from their path. *Prov. i. 15.*

Nor from the holy one of heav'n *Refrain'd* his tongue. *Milton.*

Neptune aton'd, his wrath shall now *refrain*,  
Or thwart the synod of the gods in vain. *Pope.*

**TO REFRAIN.** *v. n.* To forbear; to abstain; to spare.

In what place, or upon what consideration soever it be, they do it, were it in their own opinion of no force being done, they would undoubtedly *restrain* to do it. *Hooker.*

For my name's sake will I defer mine anger, and *restrain* for thee, that I cut thee not off. *Jf. xlviii. 9.*

That they fed not on flesh, at least the faithful party before the flood, may become more probable, because they *re-*frained therefrom some time after. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

**REFRANGIBILITY.** *n. f.* [from *refrangibile*.]

*Refrangibility* of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another. *Newton.*

**REFRANGIBLE.** *adj.* [*re* and *frango*, Lat.]

As some rays are more *refrangible* than others; that is, are more turned out of their course, in passing from one medium to another; it follows, that after such refraction, they will be separated, and their distinct colour observed. *Locke.*

**REFRACTION.** *n. f.* [*re* and *fracto*, Lat.] The act of refracting.

**TO REFRESH.** *v. a.* [*refraischer*, Fr. *refrigerer*, Lat.]

1. To recreate; to relieve after pain, fatigue or want.

Service shall with steed linens toil;  
And labour shall *refresh* itself with hope. *Shakespeare.*

Musick was ordain'd to *refresh* the mind of man,  
After his studies or his usual pain. *Shakespeare.*

He was in no danger to be overtaken; so that he was content to *refresh* his men. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

His meals are coarse and short, his employment warrantable, his sleep certain and *refreshing*, neither interrupted with the lalhes of a guilty mind, nor the aches of a crazy body. *Swank.*

If you would have trees to thrive, take care that no plants be near them, which may deprive them of nourishment, or hinder *refreshings* and helps that they might receive. *Mortimer.*

2. To improve by new touches any thing impaired.

The rest *refresh* the italy snakes, that fold  
The shield of Pallas, and renew their gold. *Dryden.*

3. To refrigerate; to cool.

A dew coming after heat *refresheth*. *Ecclesi. xliii. 22.*

**REFRESHING.** *n. f.* [from *refresch*.] That which refreshes.

The kind *refresher* of the summer heats. *Thomson.*

**REFRESHMENT.** *n. f.* [from *refresch*.]

1. Relief after pain, want or fatigue.

2. That which gives relief, as food, rest.

He was full of agony and horror upon the approach of a dismal death, and so had most need of the *refreshments* of society, and the friendly assilances of his disciples. *South.*

Such honest *refreshments* and comforts of life, our christian liberty has made it lawful for us to use. *Sprat.*

**REFRIGERANT.** *adj.* [*refrigerant*, Fr. from *refrigerare*.] Cooling; mitigating heat.

In the cure of gangrenes, you must beware of dry heat, and resort to things that are *refrigerant*, with an inward warmth and virtue of cherishing. *Bacon.*

If it arise from an external cause, apply *refrigerants*, without any preceding evacuation. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

**TO REFRIGERATE.** *v. a.* [*refrigere*, *re* and *frigus*, Lat.] To cool.

The great breezes, which the motion of the air in great circles, such as the girdle of the world, produceth, do *refrigerate*; and therefore in those parts noon is nothing so hot, when the breezes are great, as about ten of the clock in the forenoon. *Bacon's Natural History.*

Whether they be *refrigerated* inclinatory or somewhat equinoxiably, though in a lesser degree, they discover some vercity. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

**REFRIGERATION.** *n. f.* [*refrigeratio*, Lat. *refrigeration*, Fr.] The act of cooling; the state of being cooled.

Divers do stut; the cause may be the *refrigeration* of the tongue, whereby it is less apt to move. *Bacon.*

If the mere *refrigeration* of the air would fit it for breathing, this might be somewhat helped with bellows. *Wilkins.*

**REFRIGERATIVE.** *adj.* [*refrigerativus*, Fr. *refrigeratorius*, Lat.]

**REFRIGERATORY.** *s.* Cooling; having the power to cool.

## REF

**REFRIGERATORY.** *n. f.*

1. That part of a distilling vessel that is placed about the head of a still, and filled with water to cool the condensing vapours; but this is now generally done by a worm or spiral pipe, turning through a tub of cold water. *Quincy.*

2. Any thing internally cooling.

A delicate wine, and a durable *refrigeratory*. *Mortimer.*

**REFRIGERIUM.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Cool refreshment; refrigeration.

It must be acknowledged, the ancients have talked much of annual *refrigeriums*, respites or intervals of punishment to the damned; as particularly on the festivals. *South.*

**REFR.** *part. pret. of reave.*

1. Deprived; taken away.

Thus we well left, he better *refst*,  
In heaven to take his place,

That by like life and death, at last,  
We may obtain like grace. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*

I, in a desperate bay of death,  
Like a poor bark, of sails and tackling *refst*,  
Rush all to pieces on thy rocky bosom. *Shakespeare.*

Another ship had seiz'd on us,  
And would have *refst* the filthers of their prey. *Shakespeare.*

Our dying hero, from the continent  
Ravish'd whole towns, and forts from Spaniards *refst*. *Waller.*

As his last legacy to Britain left.

2. *Preterite of reave.* Took away.

So 'twixt them both, they not a lamkin left,  
And when lambs fail'd, the old sheeps lives they *refst*. *Spenser.*

About his shoulders broad he threw  
An hairy hide of some wild beast, whom he  
In savage forest by adventure flew,  
And *refst* the spoil his ornament to be. *Spenser.*

**REFUGE.** *n. f.* [*refuge*, Fr. *refugium*, Lat.]

1. Shelter from any danger or distress; protection.

Rocks, dens and caves! but I in none of these  
Find place or *refuge*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

The young ones, suppos'd to break through the belly of the dam, will, upon any fright, for protection run into it; for then the old one receives them in at her mouth, which way, the fright being past, they will return again; which is a peculiar way of *refuge*. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

Those, who take *refuge* in a multitude, have an Athen council to answer for.

2. That which gives shelter or protection.

That which will be a *refuge* for the oppressed; a *refuge* in times of trouble. *Psalms ix. 9.*

They shall be your *refuge* from the avenger of blood. *Jf.*

Fair majesty, the *refuge* and redress  
Of those whom fate purities. *Dryden.*

3. Expedient in distress.

This last old man,  
Whom with a crack'd heart I have sent to Rome,  
Lov'd me above the measure of a father:

Their latest *refuge* was to send him. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*

Light must be supplied among graceful *refuges*, by terracing any story in danger of darkness. *Watson.*

**TO REFUGE.** *v. a.* [*refugio*, Fr. from the noun.] To shelter; to protect.

Silly beggars,  
Who sitting in the flocks, *refuge* their shame,  
That many have, and others must, fit there. *Shakespeare.*

Dreads the vengeance of her injur'd lord;  
Ev'n by those gods, who *refug'd* her, abhor'd. *Dryden.*

**REFUGER.** *n. f.* [*refugio*, Fr.] One who flies to shelter or protection.

Poor *refugers*, at first they purchase here;  
And soon as denizen'd, they domineer. *Dryden.*

This is become more necessary in some of their governments, since so many *refuges* settled among them. *Addison.*

**REFULGENCE.** *n. f.* [from *refulgent*.] Splendour; brightness.

**REFULGENT.** *adj.* [*refulgent*, Latin.] Bright; shining; glittering; splendid.

He neither might, nor wish'd to know  
A more *refulgent* light. *Waller.*

So conspicuous and *refulgent* a truth is that of God's being the author of man's felicity, that the dispute is not so much concerning the thing, as concerning the manner of it. *Boyle.*

Agamemnon's train,  
When his *refulgent* arms flash'd through the shady plain,  
Fled from his well-known face. *Dryden's Æneid.*

**TO REFUND.** *v. n.* [*refundere*, Lat.]

1. To pour back.

Were the humours of the eye tinctured with any colour, they would *refund* that colour upon the object, and so it would not be represented as in itself it is. *Ray.*

2. To repay what is received; to restore.

A governor, that had pill'd the people, was, for receiving of bribes, sentenced to *refund* what he had wrongfully taken. *EEfrang.*

## REG

Such wife men as himself account all that is past, to be also gone; and know, that there can be no gain in *refund*ing, nor any profit in paying debts. *South.*

How to Icarus, in the bridal hour,  
Shall I, by waste undone, *refund* the dow'r. *Pope.*

3. *Swift* has somewhere the absurd phrase, to *refund* himself, for to *reimburse*.

**REFUSAL.** *n. f.* [from *refuse*.]

1. The act of refusing; denial of any thing demanded or solicited.

God has born with all his weak and obfinate *refusals* of grace, and has given him time day after day. *Rogers.*

2. The preemption; the right of having any thing before another; option.

When employments go a begging for want of hands, they shall be sure to have the *refusal*. *Swift.*

**TO REFUSE.** *v. a.* [*refuso*, Fr.]

1. To deny what is solicited or required.

If he should chufe the right casket, you should *refuse* to perform his father's will, if you should *refuse* to accept him. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.*

Common experience has justly a mighty influence on the minds of men, to make them give or *refuse* credit to any thing propofed. *Locke.*

Women are made as they themselves would choofe;  
Too proud to ask, too humble to *refuse*. *Garth.*

2. To reject; to dismiss without a grant.

I may neither chufe whom I would, nor *refuse* whom I dislike. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.*

**TO REFUSE.** *v. n.* Not to accept.

Wonder not then what God for you saw good  
If I *refuse* not, but convert, as you,  
To proper substance. *Milton.*

**REFUSE.** *adj.* [from the verb. The noun has its accent on the first syllable, the verb on the second.] Unworthy of reception; left when the rest is taken.

Every thing vile and *refuse* they destroyed. *Sam. xv. 9.*

Please to bestow on him the *refuse* letters; he hopes by printing them to get a plentiful provision. *Spektator.*

**REFUSE.** *n. f.* That which remains diffegarded when the rest is taken.

We dare not disgrace our worldly superiours with offering unto them such *refuse*, as we bring unto God himself. *Hook.*

Many kinds have much *refuse*, which countervails that which they have excellent. *Bacon.*

I know not whether it be more shame or wonder, to see that men can so put off ingenuity, as to defend to so base a vice; yet we daily see it done, and that not only by the scum and *refuse* of the people. *Government of the Tongue.*

Down with the falling stream the *refuse* run,  
To rise with joyful news his drooping son. *Dryden.*

This humourist keeps more than he wants, and gives a vast *refuse* of his superfluities to purchase heaven. *Addison.*

**REFUSER.** *n. f.* [from *refuse*.] He who refuses.

Some few others are the only *refusers* and condemners of this catholic practice. *Taylor.*

**REFUTAL.** *n. f.* [from *refute*.] Refutation.

**REFUTATION.** *n. f.* [*refutatio*, Lat. *refutation*, Fr. from *refute*.] The act of refuting; the act of proving false or erroneous.

'Tis such miserable absurd stuff, that we will not honour it with especial *refutation*. *Bentley.*

**TO REFUTE.** *v. a.* [*refute*, Lat. *refuter*, Fr.] To prove false or erroneous. Applied to persons or things.

Self-destruction fought, *refutes*  
That excellence thought in thee. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

He knew that there were so many witnesses in these two miracles, that it was impossible to *refute* such multitudes. *Add.*

**TO REGAIN.** *v. a.* [*regagner*, Fr. *re* and *gain*.] To recover; to gain anew.

Hopeful to *regain*  
Thy love, from thee I will not hide  
What thoughts in my unquiet breast are ris'n. *Milton.*

We've driven back  
These heathen Saxons, and *regain'd* our earth,  
As earth recovers from an ebbing tide. *Dryden.*

As soon as the mind *regains* the power to stop or continue any of these motions of the body or thoughts, we then consider the man as a free agent. *Locke.*

**REGAL.** *adj.* [*regalis*, Fr. *regalis*, Lat.] Royal; kingly.

Edward, duke of York,  
Ufups the *regal* title and the feat  
Of England's true anointed lawful heir.

Why am I sent for to a kings  
Before I have shook off the *regal* thoughts  
Wherewith I reign'd. *Shakespeare, Richard II.*

With them comes a third of *regal* port,  
But faded splendour wain, who by his gait  
And fierce demeanour seems the prince of hell. *Milton.*

When was there ever a better prince on the throne than the present queen? I do not talk of her government, her love of the people, or qualities that are purely *regal*; but her piety, charity, temperance and conjugal love. *Swift.*

## REG

**REGAL.** *n. f.* [*regale*, Fr.] A musical instrument.

The sounds, that produce tones, are ever from such bodies as are in their parts and parts equal; and such are in the nightingale pipes of *regals* or organs. *Bacon.*

**REGALE.** *n. f.* [Latin.] The prerogative of monarchy.

**TO REGALE.** *v. a.* [*regaler*, Fr. *regalare*, Italian.] To refresh; to entertain; to gratify.

I with warming puff *regale* chill'd fingers. *Philips.*

**REGALEMENT.** *n. f.* [*regalement*, Fr.] Refreshment; entertainment.

The muscs still require  
Humid *regalement*, nor will aught avail  
Imporing Phebus with unmoulted lips. *Philips.*

**REGALLA.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Ensigns of royalty.

**REGALITY.** *n. f.* [*regalis*, Latin.] Royalty; sovereignty; kingship.

Behold the image of mortality,  
And feeble nature cloth'd with fleshy 'tire,  
When raging passion with fierce tyranny,  
Robs reason of her due *regality*. *Fairy Queen.*

He neither could, nor would, yield to any diminution of the crown of France, in territory or *regality*. *Bacon.*

He came partly in by the sword, and had high courage in all points of *regality*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

The majesty of England might hang like Mahomet's tomb by a magnetick charm, between the privileges of the two houses, in airy imagination of *regality*. *King Charles.*

**TO REGARD.** *v. a.* [*regarder*, Fr.]

1. To value; to attend to as worthy of notice.

This aspect of mine,  
The best *regarded* virgins of our clime  
Have lov'd. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.*

He denies  
To know their God, or message to *regard*. *Milton.*

2. To observe; to remark.

If much you note him,  
You offend him; feed and *regard* him not. *Shakespeare.*

3. To mind as an object of grief or terror.

The king marvelled at the young man's courage, for that he nothing *regarded* the pains. *2 Mac. vii. 12.*

4. To observe religiously.

He that *regardeth* the day, *regardeth* it unto the Lord; and he that *regardeth* not the day, to the Lord he doth not *regard* it. *Rom. xiv. 6.*

5. To pay attention to.

He that observeth the wind shall never sow, and he that *regardeth* the clouds shall never reap. *Proverbs.*

6. To respect; to have relation to.

7. To look towards.

It is a peninsula, which *regardeth* the mainland. *Sandys.*

**REGARD.** *n. f.* [*regard*, Fr. from the verb.]

1. Attention as to a matter of importance.

The nature of the sentence he is to pronounce, the rule of judgment by which he will proceed, requires that a particular *regard* be had to our observation of this precept. *Atterbury.*

2. Respect; reverence.

To him they had *regards*, because long he had bewitched them. *ABs viii. 11.*

With some *regard* to what is just and right,  
They'll lead their lives. *Milton.*

3. Note; eminence.

Mac Ferlagh was a man of meanest *regard* amongst them, neither having wealth nor power. *Spenser on Ireland.*

4. Respect; account.

Change was thought necessary, in *regard* of the great hurt which the church did receive by a number of things then in use. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*